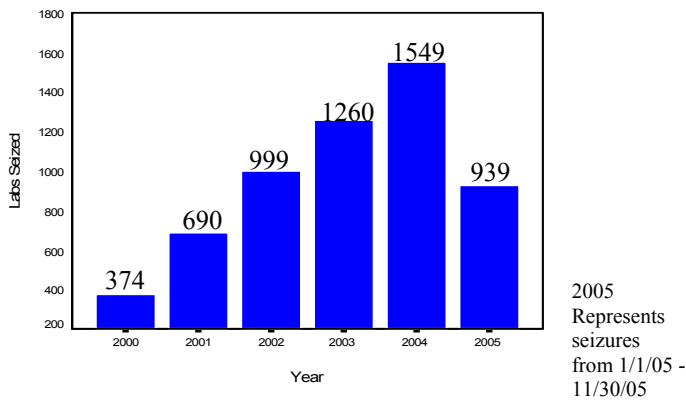


METH IN INDIANA

METH LABS SEIZED SINCE 2000:



LOCATION OF METH:

95% Rural
5% Urban

ORIGIN OF METH:

The first meth lab was located in 1992 in Greene County, IN. There has been a significant increase in meth labs seized statewide from 43 in 1998 to a record high in 2004 of 1,549. In response to the increase of meth in Indiana, Governor Mitch Daniels established the Meth-Free Indiana Coalition, which has developed an information sharing tool to increase reporting and promote communication between state and local agencies. A website has also been created to easily share information and increase public awareness.

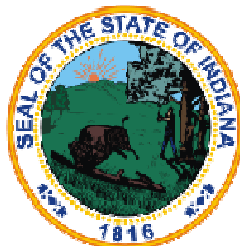
IMPACT OF LAW LIMITING SALE OF COLD MEDICINE:

SEA 444, which went into effect July 1, 2005, regulates the display and sale of products containing ephedrine and pseudophedrine. These products are to be kept in a locked display case or an area that is not accessible to customers behind the counter. Purchaser information is tracked through retailer log books and available for law enforcement monitoring. During July through November of 2004 there were 415 labs seized. During July through November of 2005 there were 296 labs seized for a 28% reduction.

METH WATCH PROGRAM:

Indiana's Meth Watch program was implemented in October of 2004. The program partners with law enforcement in order to train employees, display Meth Watch materials, create a procedure for reporting suspicious activity, and provide information to customers who want to learn more about Meth Watch. To date, 8,000 Meth Watch kits have been distributed throughout the state for local retailers.

For more information about Indiana's efforts to fight the war against meth visit www.methfreeindiana.org or call 844-855-METH (6384)



IMPACT OF METH ON TRAFFIC SAFETY:

Indiana is currently implementing training for law enforcement officers concerning response to rolling meth labs, interdiction traffic stops, and how to appropriately identify the warning signs during a routine traffic stop.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE:

A basic 4-hour training class is provided to all law enforcement academies by the Indiana State Police (ISP), which outlines the dangers of meth labs and information on proper procedures to follow when meth labs are located. Task Forces have been assembled to address the meth problem at the county level and provide reports to inform policy and practice. ISP has also developed a statewide Meth Suppression Unit in order to share information with a variety of other agencies concerning criminal targets, investigative ideas, and methods of detection, leads, and criminal intelligence.

CHILDREN IN SOCIAL SERVICE SYSTEM DUE TO METH:

Indiana recently passed (July 1, 2005) a law allowing the tracking of children in the Social Service System due to meth, however it is currently too early to provide any empirical results.

PROTECTING DRUG ENDANGERED CHILDREN:

Drug Endangered Children Protocols were developed and implemented in July of 2005. The protocols, developed by the DEC Advisory Council, are implemented at the local level utilizing available local resources and are consistent with the National Alliance of Drug Endangered Children protocols.

REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT:

The Indiana Department of Correction, in cooperation with the Indiana State Department of Health, has recently opened the Clean Lifestyle is Freedom Forever (CLIFF) program. There are currently programs at 2 male facilities with 204 beds each, and 1 program in a female facility with 80 beds. The first male facility opened in April of 2005 and the second in June of 2005. The female facility opened in September of 2005. The first graduating class of 22 male offenders was held in October.

CLEANING UP METH LABS:

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management is currently going through the administrative law process of implementing procedures related to the clean-up of sites associated with the manufacturing of controlled substances. The action was mandated in the Methamphetamine Protection Act (SEA 444) that became effective July 1, 2005.

BEST PRACTICES:

- ◆ SEA 444
- ◆ Maintenance of the Meth Watch Program
- ◆ Consistently updating state list of meth chemical reagents and precursors
- ◆ Development of a statewide Methamphetamine Data Repository for information sharing
- ◆ Governor's Meth-Free Indiana Coalition

